

Lesson 3 Quiz Newborn Calf Care

1. Problems with the birthing process are called _____.

Answer: dystocia, Page 1, paragraph 1 under Minimizing Risks at Birthing

2. _____ is the most common cause of birthing problems, and also the most preventable through genetic selection.

Answer: large birth weight or calf size, Page 1, Paragraph 1 of Calf Factors

3. What is the normal presentation and posture of a calf during the birthing process?

Answer: calf upright facing towards the rear of the cow, with head between extended front legs. Page 1, Paragraph 1 of Calf Factors

4. Name at least five near-term strategies that a rancher can use to minimize birthing problems.

Answer: exercise, balanced nutrition, frequent monitoring of calving progress, early and appropriate calving assistance, ready access to the appropriate tools for calving assistance, copious use of lubricants, and sanitation. Page 2, Strategies for Preventing Birthing Problems

5. True or False: At birth, a calf has limited ability to regulate its body temperature.

Answer: True. Page 2, Environmental Hazards to the Calf

6. Calf diarrhea can be caused by:
- a. bacteria
 - b. viruses
 - c. protozoa
 - d. failure to absorb maternal antibodies (from colostrum)
 - e. all of the above

Answer: e, all of the above. Page 3, Agent Factors and Host Factors

7. True or False: The source of scours pathogen for the calf is usually the cow herd.

Answer: True. Page 3, Agent Factors and Page 4, Temporal Factors

8. At what age do calves typically become ill with scours?
- a. 1-2 hours old
 - b. 1-2 days old
 - c. 1-2 weeks old
 - d. 1-2 months old

Answer: c. 1-2 weeks old. Page 4, paragraph 2

9. Explain why calves born early in the calving season are less likely to get scours.

Answer: Calves born early in the calving season are more likely to be born in an environment with fewer scours pathogens and less likely to be exposed to older, more infective, calves. Page 4, Temporal Factors

10. True or False: Vaccines are always effective at preventing calf scours.

Answer: False. Page 3, Host Factors and Page 5, Biocontainment of Calf Diarrhea

11. True or False: The Sandhills Calving System is an example of a biocontainment strategy

Answer: True. Page 5, The Sandhills Calving System

12. Define the term “effective contact.”

Answer: An effective contact is an exposure to pathogens of a dose-load or duration sufficient to cause disease. Page 4, Environmental Factors